CHANLER WANTS TO COME BACK

VOL. LXXIV. -- NO. 178.

AND ASKS U. S. SUPREMENCOURT TO PROTECT HIM.

Petitions for a Writ of Prohibitions to Prevent Any One From Putting Him Back in Bloomingdale-Accuses Stanford White-Trying to Recover Fortune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- A most extraordinary petition is to be presented to the Supreme Court to-morrow by James M. Dohan of Philadelphia, counsel for John Armstrong Chanler, formerly husband of Amélie Rives; the author, and a citizen of New York, now a resident of Roanoke Mills, N. C.

It will ask permission of the court to file an application for a writ of prohibition directed against the "honorable Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to the officers and agents of that court, to the Magistrates, Sheriffs, departmentary sheriffs, police officers and each and every person of said State," and "to any person or persons, Judges, officers of the law or private citizens in the States of Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia," enjoining them from molesting or arresting Chanler while on a journey from his home in North Carolina to New York, where he wishes to appear in a suit which he has instituted to recover possession of his estate, which was placed in the hands of Thomas T. Sherman as guardian when Chanler was adjudged a lunatio in 1897.

It also asks that the order apply to the return journey to North Carolina, that five days before the trial and five days afterward be given him, and that a departmentary United States Marshal be detailed in attendance upon him to enforce the provisions of the writ and to protect the public from the petitioner if he is, as claimed, dangerous to the public peace and wel-

Mr. Chanler was sent to Bloomingdale in 1897 on an order signed by Justice Gildersleeve of the New York Supreme Court declaring him a dangerous lunatic. He escaped in 1899 and went to Virginia, where "a neighbor," subsequently instituted similiar proceedings, but the Judge in that State found him sane and dismissed

In his affidavit accompanying the petition Chanler makes oath that he is not and has not been insane; that his incarceration in the Bloomingdale asylum was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Winthrop Astor Chanler and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, his brothers; that the first named has a pecuniary interest in keeping petilocked up, in that otherwise his income would be seriously curtailed through oss of legal fees for which petitioner's estate has been mulcted, and he would suffer the loss of prestige which he now enjoys in the financial world by reason of his control (illegal as it be) over plaintiff's

property in New York and North Carolina. It is further alleged that as a part of the conspiracy the late Stanford White, on the York was desired "solely and exclusively for convivial purposes," lured him to that city "for the purpose of giving the Supreme Court of that State ostensible and colorable jurisdiction over plaintiff's person and of falsely, fraudulently and un-lawfully inducing and enabling said Supreme Court to arrest and imprison the plaintiff" as an insane person. Chanler contends that as he was then a citizen of Virginia the New York court had no jurisdiction over him and that the order was further illegal in that he had no opportunity to appear, was not notified that the proceedings were pending and that his commitment was almost entirely on the testimony of Drs. Starr and Fuller.

The order of commitment shows that the physicians examined Chanler while he was stopping at the Kensington Hotel after his arrival from Virginia; that they swore he was "violent, excited, is armed, threatens people, is dangerous"; that he had delusions that he could change the color of his eyes, the shape of his nose and ears so that he resembled Napoleon, and that he was immortal. His brothers deposed that Chanler at his Virginia home had acted in a very erratic manner; had burned his hand carrying hot coals in it; that he had devised many peculiar projects, such as a roulette scheme to beat Monte Carlo, and that he claimed to be inspired.

Chanler in his petition asserts that his valued at \$1,000,000; that his suit for recovering possession is pending in the Federal court at New York; that his attendance at the trial as party witness and counsel is not only proper, but absolutely essential, for the reason that he has been force d into the undesirable position of being his own counsel from the fact that he found it impossible, after sundry efforts and due diligence, to obtain any member of the New York city bar as counsel, from the fact that said lawyers shrank from the scandalous notoriety which would inevitably ensue as soon as the malodor of the induoing facts behind the action of the other side reached the public nostril.'

In order that he may not be arrested and again confined in an asylum under the unrescinded order of Judge Gildersleeve, either while in attendance at the trial or while making the journey from North Carolina and returning thereto, Chanler asks the court to prohibit the officers or others in New York and of the States through which he would pass while making the journey from interfering with him in any way. He offers to pay for the services and expenses of a deputy marshal to accompany him.

He might, he adds, take a boat from Norfolk to New York city, which would not make the order necessary against the officers of the other States, but he prefers not to go that way because "such a short sea voyage would upset him and render him in no condition to face the trial of an important case such as is the case of Chanler

Powder for Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24 .- Five hundred kegs of powder were loaded in the holds of the Pacific Mail Company's steamer Aztec, and according to the manifest it is consigned to Guatemala. There have been numerous shipment of arms and ammu-nition lately to Central America, but the cargo on the Aztec is the largest single consignment leaving here in some time.

Try Gold & Black Label 1, 2 & 3 Crown Sherries,

MAY REARREST DR. FLOWER. District Attorney Jerome Asks Philadelphia Authorities to Take Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.-As the result of a telephone message from District Attorney Jerome of New York to the office of District Attorney Rotan of this city to-day upon the status of the case of Dr Richard C. Flower, charged with swindling, there will be a conference in Nev York to-morrow.

Assistant District Attorney Patterson will represent the Philadelphia office. The object of the meeting will be to discover if possible a plan for re arresting Dr. Flower, who has been released under bail by Judge Orlady of the Superior Court. There has been much speculation as to the whereabouts of Dr. Flower. His at-

torneys declare he is within call but it is enerally believed that he has disappeared. The District Attorney of New York has been informed by Detective Sergeant Mc-Conville that Mr. Patterson had convinced Judge Sulsberger when the habeas corpus proceedings were heard that the defendant should be turned over to the New York authorities, and it came as a shock when Mr. Jerome learned later that Judge Orlady; privately considering an appeal to the Superior Court, had released Flower under

the small bond of \$5,000 "I firmly believe," said Mr. Jerome, "that Dr. Flower will be missing when we go after

The most remarkable feature of Flower's elease is that he has been required to appear before the Superior Court on April when the tribunal meets in Pittsburg. What kind of a hearing will take place at that time lawyers say they cannot imagine. It is declared that the court cannot go into the merits of an indictment from another jurisdiction, so that what will be done becomes purely a matter of speculation

TO WATCH LEGISLATION. Conference Called in Albany to Form

State Organization ALBANY, Feb. 24 .- It was announced to day that an important conference will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the Ten Eyck Hotel in this city to form a State legislative league. Letters of invitation have been sent out by R. Fulton Cutting chairman of the Citizens' Union, to prominent men in the larger up-State cities and

acceptances have come in very promptly. At the present time there is practically no consistent and thorough publicity as to many measures introduced at Albany, except as to New York city measures. The Citizens' Union for several years has given careful attention to legislation and through its publicity bureau has been able to sid in the defeat of a number of bills exceedingly dangerous from a New York city stand-

The new organization will not attempt to cover all legislation but will probably confine its work entirely to securing the utmost publicity on measures that need light, without drafting any legislation of its own. Mr. Cutting in his letter says:

"Because the union is purely a municipal organization it has not found-it advisable to give attention to other legislation than that which affects the city, but there appears to be great need for other systematic attention to legislation in general, as well as for other communities which at present do not have civic organizations devoted that there could be organized a State legislative league or committee, made up of men from various communities of the State, which would fill a great need and would do much toward giving proper publicity to proposed legislation as well as to th acts and votes of all of the members. The importance of this may be realized when it is recalled that there is not even a public record of the proceedings of the Legislature available for the use of the public such as is presented by the Congressional Record or the City Record of New York city.

LEFT BY FRAGONARD'S NIECE. The Louvre and a Physician Enriched by Works of Famous Artist.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Feb. 24.-A great-niece of Fragonard, who recently died, aged 80 years, has bequeathed two pictures by the famous artist to the Louvre and one to her physician.

The new museum of D'Azay le Rideau will have a considerable start from the Cluny Museum and the Louvre. Two hundred objects of art from the Clumy Museum and many paintings from the Louvre's reserves have just been forwarded.

MURDERER TURNS TO X-SCIENCE. George Granger, Who Is to Be Executed To-day at Sing Sing, a Convert.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb 24 .- George Granger, who will be executed in Sing Sing prison to-morrow for murder, is the first of the condemned men in the State of New York to go to the electric chair a convert to Christian Science. Mrs. Charles S. Hickok, s prominent member of the Christian Science sect in Poughkeepsie, is responsible for Granger's change of heart. She has visited him frequently since his conviction.

To-day before leaving for Ossining, Mrs. Hickok said that she had received a letter from Granger written Friday night in which he gave no intimation that he knew he was about to die. The letter, she said, was a beautiful one, filled with hope. She did not care to give it out for publication, but said that in it the young man declared he had no fear of anything that might come now and that he was prepared to meet death

unflinchingly. continued Mrs. Hickok, "has "Granger," continued Mrs. Hickok, "has learned of a higher sense of life than that of mere physical existence. My teachings have sustained and buoyed him for long months, and he has come to realize that there is nothing in death but the mere pass-ing of the spirit. He has assured me of his faith and belief in this time and again." It was Mrs. Hickok's intention to pass

this afternoon reading to Granger and to strengthen him for his ordeal. The prison officials have left to her the task of notifying him of the Governor's refusal to commute his sentence.

"I know that Granger would rather have me tell him than any one," said Mrs. Hickok, and then, if this duty does devolve upon "and then, if this duty does devolve upon me, I will give the message in the spirit of my teachings and I feel that he will receive the word without show of feeling."

Regarding the possibility of Granger's breaking down, notwithstanding his hope and belief in Christian Science, Mrs. Hickok was unwilling to acknowledge that such a thing could happen. She said if he so desired she would accompany him to the

she would accompany him to the chair.

"If he so desires," said Mrs. Hickok, "I will get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and go to him. I have taught him so thoroughly that all of us will be present, even though he does not see the earthly body, that I know he will feel just the same if I or any other of his friends are not there in the body; but if he wishes it, I shall be there personally."

HARRIMAN READY TO TESTIFY

LOADED WITH EXPLANATION FOR COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Intimation That Neither He Nor His Attorney Will Object to Any Questions About His Personal Financial Dealings in Relation to Railroads Which He Controls

E. H. Harriman will take the stand this norning as the first witness in the resumption of the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation into the so-called Harriman lines. He is entirely prepared for the examination, and, it was said yesterday, will make an exhaustive and detailed explanation of the financial transactions with which he has been connected as an officer of the Union Pacific. Mr. Harriman, it was said yesterday, will not attempt to evade any of the inquiries which, it has been suggested, the attorneys for the commission might very reasonably institute. He realizes, it was said, the importance of making complete explanation of all matters on which the management of the Union Pacific system and various of its subsidiaries has been criticised and has prepared a complete history of his financial relations and other connections with the railroads in which he is interested. This history he will give freely, it was said, without prodding by the commission's attorneys.

Accordingly it may very reasonably be assumed that Mr. Harriman will tell more of the \$50,000,000 Union Pacific preferred syndicate in which he gave James Hazen Hyde a participation than he disclosed to the life insurance committee. He will give a detailed account of the Chicago and Alton transaction, explain how it came to pass that full power to make loans and purchase securities for the Union Pacific was voted to him, attempt to justify the transfer of Southern Pacific stock to William Rockefeller, show how he came to sell his own holdings in St. Joseph and Grand Island to the Union Pacific, and give his version of all other matters which have peen the subject of wide public comment.

It was very broadly intimated that neither Mr. Harriman nor his attorney, Judge Lovett, would interpose objections to his examination on any of the financial affairs of the company or on such of his personal financial dealings which have any bearing on his connection with railroads of which he is an officer. He desires, in other words to have it known that he is a willing witness. It appears to be very well established that Mr. Harriman will set up the defence previously outlined to the charges of im proprieties in connection with the transfer of the \$30,000,000 Southern Pacific stock to William Rockefeller. It was to keep the road away from James R. Keene, Talbot J. Taylor and their associates, he will say, and, as stated in THE SUN yesterday, he will contend that it was better to have the road inder his control than under that of the Keene pool. He will insist that the \$187,500 paid to Mr. Rockefeller for his part in the transaction was not a high rate in view of the magnitude of the transaction and the responsibility devolving upon Mr. Rocke-

The explanation of the St. Joseph and Grand Island transaction, it is believed, will be almost identical with that indicated at the previous sessions of the commissi as the defence for the sale to the Union Pacific of stock held by directors as individuals. Mr. Harriman will not deny that he was the owner of the approximately \$5,000 .-000 St. Joseph and Grand Island stock which the Union Pacific has purchased since June 30, but he will contend that he notified the other directors that he had a personal interest in this stock, that he considered himself therefore disqualified for voting upon its purchase and that he left the adjudication of the terms of sale to the other

directors. Attention was called yesterday to old reports stating that when Mr. Harriman and his associates secured control of the Chicago and Alton the road was badly in need of reorganization and that the syndicate which acquired it put approximately \$40,000,000 into the property. Mr. Harriman it is believed, will allege that the road was in a condition of dry rot at that time, that great risk attached to investment in it and that the money could not be raised without giving bondholders a bonus in the way of stock that at that time had little value. That the syndicate profits were very large will probably not be denied, but it will be contended that they were due to a combination of circumstances which at the time could not be foreseen.

E. B. Kellogg and C. A. Severance, attorneys for the Interstate Commerce Commission, have not decided who will be called on the conclusion of Mr. Harriman's testimony. It is probable, however, that Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will be the next witness. Very likely Mr. Harriman will be on the stand at least two days.

TO SEE WELLMAN START NORTH. Shipload of Americans Will Witness Balloon Dash for the Pole.

PARIS, Feb. 24.-Walter Wellman is working toward the realization of his scheme for discovering the North Pole by means of an airship. A large steamer will sail for Spitzbergen

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

loaded with Americans, to see him make his start.

KALMAN QUI, KALMAN LA,

Kalman Qua-A Case of Very Much Diffused Measles.

On the steamship Pennsylvania, which got in a week or so ago, was Mrs. Dora Kalman of Danzig and her seven small children. The mother was on her way to join her husband in Canton, Ohio. At Quarantine it was discovered that two of the children, Joe, 4 years, and Abe, 2 years, had the measles. They were sent to St. St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. When the nother, with the remaining five, got to Ellis Island, another, 9 years old, came down with the disease. This was sent to a Brook-lyn hospital. The Hebrew Sheltering Home took charge of the mother and one of the children and sent the remaining three on to their father. Yesterday Mrs. Kalman was their father. Yesterday Mrs. Kalman was geting ready to make a start for the West with the one that was left, when this one also broke out with the rash. The Willard Parker Hospital received that case. To-day Mrs. Kalman, under the guidance of President Louis Zeitner of the East Side Wireless News Association, will attempt to make the rounds of the hospitals.

hat made the highest tamous -- Ada

GEN. GRANT IN WASHINGTON. May Volunteer an Explanation of His Al-

leged Criticism of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Major-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, commander of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, arrived in Washington this evening. It is expected that he will go to the War Department to-morrow and explain to Secretary Taft remarks he made in Philadelphia on Friday evening which seemed to reflect on President Roosevelt, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Gen. Grant's superior officer

If Gen. Grant does not volunteer an explanation he will be called upon to make one, just as any other officer in the service would be asked his reasons for saying anything that appeared to criticise any action of a superior in rank.

Gen. Grant's alleged indiscrete utterances were made at a dinner of George G. Meade Post, G. A. R., in Philadelphia on Friday. He was quoted in newspapers as saying that he regretted that the President had conferred and argued with an indicted Mayor of a city of this country, meaning Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, as to whether the Government should enforce the provisions of a treaty with another

country. Gen. Grant would not make any statenent this evening, but it is known that he holds that he was misquoted and that his statements were misconstrued. His coming to Washington was unexpected, and it is supposed that his visit here is for the express purpose of setting himself straight with the President and the War Department. He was accompanied by Mrs.

HAYDEN'S BUSINESS INVOLVED. Newark Merchant Shot Himself Because of Financial Difficulties.

The death yesterday of William W. Hayden of Newark, who shot himself in the head at his home, 146 Broad street, the early part of last week, was followed by the disclosure that he ended his life owing to business and financial troubles.

It had been reported that he shot himself while insane from grip. A meeting of the creditors of the W. W. Hayden Company will be held to-day and an application probably made for the appointment of a receiver. It is said the indebtedness of the Hayden firm amounts to \$41,500 and that the creditors will receive about 50 per cent, of their claims.

The Hayden firm, which was organized for the manufacture of gold and silver novelties, was launched about fifteen years ago. Ten years later it was incorporated, with Mr. Hayden as president and treasurer; Frank J. Wiley, vice-president, and Mrs. Hayden secretary. The capital stock of the corporation was \$20,000. Mr. Wiley had charge of the jewelry end of the firm, while Mr. Havden looked after the finances.

Mr. Havden secured loans from Newark banks, but recently, owing to an inkling that his business was not solid, he had trouble in getting money when he needed it. He had three notes to meet last Monday That was the day he shot himself.

Mr. Hayden at the time of his death was president of the North End Club, one of the leading social organizations of Newark. He was a descendant of an old Connecticut family and was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Hayden made several trips to Europe and he sold his products extensively there.

WRECK OF THE IMPERATRIX. Steamer Stranded in Isolated Spot -Seven-

teen Known to Be Saved. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TRIESTE, Feb. 24.—The latest news from the steamer Imperatrix, which went ashore at Cape Klaphonisi, island of Crete, is that seventeen persons have been rescued and are now ashore.

Russian, French and Italian cruisers and gunboats are assisting the stranded vessel. Her bows are above the water and her stern is submerged.

Those rescued are too much exhausted o give any details of the accident. The slowness in the receipt of news is due to the fact that the scene of the wreck is fifty miles from a telegraph station and the country is covered with snow.

WOMAN RUNS AUTO CAR.

In Paris, of Course-Pretty Brunette of 25 Years Looks for Big Success.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 24.-A chauffeuse, Mile. ecsault, 25 years old, has followed the example of the women cab drivers and has established herself with greater ease than did the latter. The female cab drivers were obliged to try and retry before they succeeded in passing the municipal examinations, but Mlle. Pecsault passed with glowing colors the first time.

Some women run private cars here as hey do in New York, but Mile. Pecsault is the first woman to run a public automobile hack. She passed so well that she was permitted to run any car of twentyfour horse-power. She has entered the employ of a renting company, but hopes eventually to own her own machine.

She is a small, pretty brunette. She smiles readily, a quality which with her skill gives her the equipment for success.

REPLACES GEORGE WASHINGTON

Paris, Feb. 24 .- For many years a por-

Mr. McCormick's Picture Hangs in Well . Known Spot in Parls Embassy. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

trait of Washington occupied a conspicuous place in the American Embassy here. It was seen and known by many visitors. Those who look now see a later states man. A large portrait of Ambassador McCormick replaces the picture of Wash ington. It was presented to the embasey by Mr. McCormick on the eve of his de

parture from Paris. COMET SCARE A FAKE. Prof. Matteuchl Denies Saying That the Earth Was in Danger.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Feb. 25.-The Naples correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Prof. Matteucci of the Vesuvius Observatory has informed him that the opinion attributed to him by the Italian press regarding the destruction of the world by a new comet is a pure invention.

He added that he had expressed no opinion as to any comet's influence.

A Full House

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Feb. 24 .- Mrs. Zobrowski, wife of Peter Zobrowski, a Polish miner of Fork Ridge, gave birth on Thursday to five children, three girls and two boys. All are living.

FIRE TIES UP BRIDGE TRAFFIC.

TWO HISTORIC BROOKLYN BUILD-INGS THREATENED.

Travel Stops While the Firemen Put Out a Blaze in the Old City Assembly Rooms and Post Office-Men Escape From Bowling Alleys Shy Their Coats

A fire near the Brooklyn Borough Hall early last evening tied up for more than an hour most of the trolley lines which cross the bridge. It was impossible for any of the cars to use Fulton, Washington or Adams street. After some delay emergency transfer tickets were issued and the passengers took to the elevated roads.

That didn't improve matters much, as the elevated roads also had to cease operations for about an hour. The snow had been bothering the B. R. T. a lot before the fire put the system out of business.

The fire started in the rear of the saloon of Middleton & Dannefeld, at 323 Washington street. Deputy Chief Duffy came in response to the first alarm, and seeing that the fire had gained considerable headway he sent in a second and third alarm and then followed with a fourth. This brought twelve engines, four hook and ladder companies, four battalion chiefs and a searchlight engine. Deputy Commissioner of Fire Charles C. Wise also responded on the fourth alarm, as did also First Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keeffe.

The reserves from the Adams street Fulton street. Butler street and Flushing avenue precincts were on hand. The crews of three engines were put to work in Flood alley, which runs from Myrtle avenue to Johnson street, directly in the rear of the buildings on fire.

The fire ate its way from the saloon up the staircase into the Grand Central Bowling Alleys of William Cordes, on the second and third floors. Deputy Chief Duffy feared that the flames would eat their way into the three story brick building at 317 and 321 Washington street, occupied by George Upington, publisher of the Brooklyn Directory; Fischer's Son, tailors; New York Herald branch office and Schultz's confectionery store.

The first alarm was turned in at 8:07 c'clock, and at 9:45 o'clock Deputy Chief Duffy said the fire was out and placed the damage at about \$25,000, of which amount \$5,000 is estimated as the loss on the building, which is owned by Murphy the hatter.

When the fire was first discovered there were about fifty men bowling in Cordes's alleys. When the word "Fire" was called they all made a start for the stairs, leaving their coats behind. Cordes also ran out in the excitement minus his coat and some time after the firemen were at work paid s young man to go up into the smoke filled powling alleys to get it. The young fellow found all the coats and began to toss them out into the street, but most of them fell into pools of water.

The building in which the fire started is a four story brick structure with a Gothic roof. It was erected more than fifty years ago and at one time was known as the City Assembly Rooms. In the old days of Brooklyn it was the hall in which all the prominent balls and political meetings were held. Subsequently the late Demas Barnes used the lower floors for his news paper, the Brooklyn Argus. The upper floors were used by Capt. Alexander R. Samuels for balls and parties and a billiard parlor. Later Maurice Daly opened his billiard parlors on the second floor of the building.

The building at 317-321 is a three story brick building, which was used formerly as Brooklyn's post office before the present Federal Building was erected. The adjoining building, No. 315, was formerly the First police precinct station. Next to the old station house was the Brooklyn Theatre. which was burned down in 1878.

TO MAKE SCHMITZ MAYOR AGAIN

San Francisco Corporations Said to B Back of Fourth Term Plan.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.-Advices received by local supporters of Mayor Schmitz are that on his return from New York he will be a red hot candidate for a fourth term as Mayor. This decision seems to have been reached after consultation with his friends among heads of big San Francisco corporations having headquarters in New

The programme of these corporations is to reelect Schmitz as Mayor, and he will name candidates for Supervisors on the labor ticket so objectionable that they can be easily defeated by men selected by the corporations.

This programme has no places for Abe Ruef, who will be driven out of politics. The corporation interests, who hope to control the city, with the Mayor and Supervisors willing to grant all their demands will pay their debt to Schmitz by using their influence to prevent his conviction

for extortion.

Former Public Works Commissioner Mac stretti, who was deposed by Schmitz, has R. H. Countryman, a well known lawyer for his candidate for Mayor on the Republican and labor tickets. Maestretti thinks he can down Schmitz, but good judges say he has no chance and that Schmitz is pretty sure of renomination.

MRS. MAAS TO THE RESCUE. Takes Quick Action in Fire in La Rochelle Apartments.

A small blaze on the fifth floor of the La Rochelle apartments, at 57 West Seventyfifth street, late last night, filled the place with smoke and hurried the guests out in scanty attire. The fire started from crossed wires in the rooms of Charles D. Maas, the lawyer. Mrs. Mass called up the apartment switchboard boy and told him to

notify Police Headquarters.
Instead the boy ran out to a fire box, and Mrs. Maas, believing that he had deserted his post when he failed to answer a second call, ran down stairs and took charge of the witchboard herself. She notified all the guests and had them marshalled in lower hall when the firemen came. The fire didn't extend beyond Mr. Maas's apartment, where two valuable paintings were de-

Cubans Want Cockfighting. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Feb. 24 .-- A procession of about 500 mounted men and others marched past the palace this afternoon. They left a petition to Gov. Magoon asking that the order forbidding cookinghting be rescinded. The Governor said he would consider the

TARIFF REFORM NOT HOPELESS. PRESIDENT ON HIS WAY HOME. Gov. Gulld Finds Encouragement in Tall

With Roosevelt.

Boston, Feb. 24.-As a result of his con versation with President Roosevelt to-day Gov. Guild does not believe that all hope for tariff revision is gone. He issued the following statement to-night:

"I cannot, of course, repeat a private conversation. The President has already publicly recommended a tariff commission a policy indorsed by the Massachusetts delegation. When he has anything further to say in regard to a definite policy he will say it himself.

"In the meantime sweeping assertions to the effect that the President believes that any consideration of the tariff should be indefinitely postponed, or that the Republican party has no duty to perform in regard to it, or lacks the power to perform such duty may be set down with authority as extravagantly inaccurate."

TO EXAMINE BROKERS' BOOKS State Comptroller Thinks He Has Power

Under the Stock Transfer Tax Law. ALBANY, Feb. 24 .- New York city stock brokers want State Comptroller Martin H. Glynn to take their word for it that stock transfer stamps are used in every case where the law requires it. The State Comptroller does not doubt that the law is being lived up to, and yet at the same time he thinks that the State Comptroller should be in a position to know this to a certainty. Consequently he has notified several New York city brokers that he wants his agents to examine their books to this end. The brokers have refused access to their books. Comptroller Glynn insists that the stock transfer tax law gives him this power of espionage. It is likely that the Comptroller will be compelled to begin an action against some broker as a test case to determine this question.

TOO MUCH NORTH RIVER ICE. Steamship Ordered to Yonkers Finds She

Can't Get There. The British steamship Nanette tried all day vesterday to get up the North River past 125th street, but the ice was so thick that she had to abandon her trip to Yonkers and go back to her anchorage off the Statue of Liberty. She had been there since Thursday, when she arrived here from Trinidad and Cienfuegos with a cargo of 21,500 bags of sugar. She was in the upper bay awaiting orders until Saturday night, when she was ordered to Yonkers. She started up yesterday at 5 A. M. At 5 P. M. she came to anchor again about where she was before There is said to be more ice in the river this year than for many years.

SNOW WARMS INTO RAIN.

Four Inches of It Had Fallen Before the

Thermometer Went Up The whip of a storm from the extreme Northwest that got within smiting distance of this neighborhood yesterday beat the moisture of the air into snow frazzles. Officially the first flakes were observed before noon, but the real snowfall did not actually begin until afternoon. At first it was a thin dry snow. Morne swiftly and slantingly on a northwest wind. As the wind shifted to east and southeast later in the afternoon the snow got wetter, and at 8 o'clock last night, when the wind had got around to the south and the mercury had gone up to 33 degrees, the snow turned to

At that time four inches of snow had fallen The Street Cleaning Department offered thanks to J. Pluvius for the kindly interruption, but expressed a fear that the rain might not last or would last just long enough to form a glaze on the snow when a freezing temperature came along later. That is what the Weather Rureau was inclined to suspect might happen before daylight. Meanwhile the snow removers were ordered to come out in full force at 6 o'clock this morning to tackle the job.

AN EXHORTER IN THE SNOW Park Row Evangelist Kneels, Prays and

Passes On. A man under middle age attended by younger man stopped at the junction o Park row and Frankfort street last night and began an address to the snowstorm on the theme of salvation. The other man stood a few feet away. The exhorter's voice was strong and his gestures vigorous. At first he waved his hands tremulously

above his head. Several persons bound bridgeward stopped. The man thrust his arms toward them and warned them of the wrath to come, following the expression with rapid fire appeals used by most evangelists of

the old fashioned sort. The audience soon grew to twenty. Then the exhorter fell on his knees in the snow and began to pray. His friend then came up in front of him and also knelt. They prayed about half a minute and ther both got up and walked across City Hall Park toward Broadway. There was no

LARGEST HOUSE IN WASHINGTON

have been locked up.

policeman in sight or the exhorter might

Perry Belmont to Build One, With a Ground Space of 11,978 Feet, to Cost \$500,000. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Former Con-

gressman Perry Belmont of New York is to build the largest private residence ever erected in Washington. It will have a ground space of 11,978 feet and will be 234 feet wide on the front. The cost of erection will be about \$500,000, which is more, probably, than the cost of the most expensive residence heretofore erected in

this city.

The house will occupy the greater portion Hampshire avenue, R street and Eighteenth street. It is designed in the style of Louis XIV., the plans being drawn by Samsen of Paris. It will be surrounded by a formal garden to be laid out by Duchesne of Paris.

Special Gable Despatch to The Sun.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The Novoe Vremus says that the collection of 800,000 books and manuscripts, which was shipped to the United States yesterday, is destined for the Washington University, but it is believed that it has been procured for the Congressional Library.

By Marconi Wireless. Ss Ceitle, for New York, was 321 miles Sandy Hook at midnight.

SHORTEST. QUICKEST FLORIDA ROUTE is Seaboard Air Line through Pinchurst, Camden Solembia—Jacksonville. Office, 1168 B'way,—Adu

LEAVES BOSTON AFTER A DAY AT THE GROTON SCHOOL.

Makes Brief Address to the Boys and Shakes Hands With All-Gets a Talking To

From His Daughter, but Misses Seeing Cowpuncher's Bronco Take a Tumble. Boston, Feb. 24.-President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Congressman and Mrs. Longworth and Miss Ethel Roosevelt left Boston

in the private car Magnet, attached to the

Federal Express, at 8 o'clock to-night on

their return journey to Washington. The party, with the exception of Mr. Longworth, speat the day at Groton, viaiting with Kermit Roosevelt, who is a student at the Croto a Saloo'.

President Roosevett arrived there early this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Longworth, and joined Mrs. Roosevelt at the house of Prof. William A. Gardner. The weather was delightful, and the visit ors took a walk about the school groun ds before luncheon. Later in the afternoon the President gave a little talk to the students

at the school. Shortly after 5 o'clock the party started for Boston in their private car, arriving here about 6 o'clock. Then the car was switched around the city to the Sout's Station, where it was attached to the Federal Express. The car reached the South Siation before 7 o'clock and quite a crowd was already there. From that hour to the time of the departure of the train the crowd grew steadily. Their patience was at las: rewarded, for when the express started President Roosevelt appeared on the rear platform for a minute and waved his han ! and smiled to the people, who hoo ayed in

response. There was one thing that the President missed while he sat in his car, and that was the sight of a bucking bronco being led down the platform by his owner, a cow puncher, who had been giving exhibitions of rough riding at a local vaudaville house.

Mr. Roosevelt did not see the bronco, but the people gathered around the gates did, and many of them supposed the animal was the President's pet saddle horse and that he was accustomed to take him around with him when on his trips. Some of the young women who were looking wanted to know from the policeman if the bronco was to be taken into the private car, and whether the President had been riding him through the Groton snowdrifts to-day. but they only received "Dunno" in answer.

The cow puncher kept right on his way past the Presidential car, all unconscious that the most ardent exponent of rough riding in the country was within speaking distance, and the Secret Service men on the platform were afraid to tell Col. Roosevelt that a pony, all saddled and with a asso hanging on the pommel, was close at hand for fear he might want to take a

ride and delay the train. The bronco went on down the platform along with the other ordinary passengers and was placed in a baggage car. This job was somewhat difficult. The bronco fell and broke one of the cow puncher's

fingers in his endeavors to get aboard Congressman Longworth, who had spent the day with friends in Boston, arrived about 7:45 o'clock and joined the party in the car. A few minutes later a quiet appearing gentleman edged up to the car with a huge bundle tied up in brown paper clasped in both arms. Outwardly the package had the appearance of half a bushel of spinach. The owner whispered in the Secret Service man's ear that he wanted to see Mr. Latta, and when the secretary came out the bundle was carefully intrusted to

him, after more whispering. Mr. Latta talked loud enough making his replies for the reporters to learn that the paper did not contain spinach, but a glorious crimson Harvard pillow with a big whit; "H" embroidered in the centre, and that it was intended as a gift to the President. "From whom shall I say this comes?"

inquired Mr. Latta. "From one who does not care to have his name mentioned," replied the donor. "Just give it to the President and he will understand," said the man. Then he disappeared in the crowd. Mr. Latta smiled as he went back into the car.

A few minutes later, as the train started. a photographer touched off a flashlight that made the crowd jump.

President Roosevelt spent the night at the residence of Dr. William S. Bigelow, and arose early, much refreshed by a sound sleep on Beacon Hill. He was joined at breakfast by Gov. Guild, Collector of the Port Lyman, Judge Francis C. C. Lowell of the Circuit Court and Major W. Austin Wadsworth, who formerly served as a staff officer in the Philippines. There were several other friends at the house. After a pleasant hour of conversation Mr. Roosevelt was driven to the North Station, where he met Mrs. Longworth, and together they boarded the private car attached to a special train.

Several hundred people were gathered around to see the train start. They saw the President undergoing what they think was a scolding from his daughter. He was pacing up and down the length of the car while Mrs. Longworth was talking vigorously and shaking her finger at him. The train pulled out of the station about 11 A. M., and when the spectators cheered the President came to the rear door and

waved his hand. The Secret Service men and some railroad hands got quite a shook when a middle aged man hurried down the platform after the moving train and tossed a small bundle toward the car platform. The detectives tried to catch it or ward it off, but were unsuccessful and the package fell upon the platform of the car. It was found to contain a small silk flag.

When the train reached Ayer Junction President Roosevelt found Prof. Gardner awaiting him with a big six seated sleigh and a pair of prancing horses. After bundling Mrs. Longworth in the fur robes the President made himself comfortable Then came an exhilarating drive to Prof. Gardner's home, where they were met by Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit and the Rev. Endicott Peabody, the head of the Groton School. Dinner was served at once and after a quiet chat the President walked down to the Hundred House, one of the school buildings, where he found about all the

pupils and some of their relatives awaiting President Roosevelt was introduced by Dr. Peabody and made a few remarks.
He said he intended to visit poten often,
as he had one boy there said expected to